# NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN-



NEW FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

#### RUG OF GREAT VALUE.

WORK OF THE NAVAJO INDIANS DE-SCRIBED BY GEORGE H. PEPPER-HELP THAT WOULD BE TIMELY.

A remarkable Navajo blanket, unique in design and of simost priceless value, was shown by George H. Pepper, of the American Museum of Natura ion in the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday, nket was brought to the store for sale during his stay among the nation, and when exejaculations of amazement from the old squaws by. Their remarks, interpreted,

who made it must have been crazy!" and the like. The blanket is a specimen of the best weave and coloring, but is peculiar in bearing upon its sur-face sacred esoteric symbols of the tribe, which are never employed in the manner in which they are used. A few years ago the maker's life gods of air and water, and zigzag lines represent the forked lightning issuing from cloud terraces. The rug, indeed, is a monument of the symbolism of Navajo mythology.

A number of old and new rugs were exhib and with them a piece of the Spanish balleta cloth, which the Navajos ravel and use where rewool is wanted. The Navajos have no native red dye for their wool. This is probably due to the fact that the wool is greasy, and there is no water

When the Hyde Exploration Company, of which Mr. Pepper was the scientific leader, went among the Navajos, in 1896, the art had so deteriorated that Germantown wools and cotton warp were emed in place of the vegetable dyed native and the woollen warp. This condition was larged due to the trader, who paid the Indian as much for soft weaves as for hard weaves and for poor work as for good. The industry has now been placed on a basis so substantial that the perfection

is still used, but rugs woven from it must of necessity be very expensive. Efforts are on foot to obtain a red dye that shall give a color as satisfactory as the red Spanish wool. The young squaws are receiving every encouragement to carry

on the work of blanket weaving and to perpetuate

was to explore the ancient pueblos and cliff houses of the Southwest. His laborers and companions were the Navajos, and he found them men who were the Navajos, and he found them men who could be trusted in many ways, although, in the past, like their half brothers the Apaches, they had been warlike and cruel. In this connection Mr. Fepper referred to a motion now on foot to dispossess certain Missionary Indians in Southern Californis of their lands and to drive them into alkali plains, where not a coyote can live, because there is no water and no irrigation. "Yet." he said, "the government expects the Indians to stay there and be peaceable."

government expects the Indians to stay there and be peaceable. One of the greatest drawbacks to the prosperity One of the greatest drawbacks to the prosperity of the Navajos is their lack of water. Their flocks of sheep, which they are forced to drive long dis-tances to the meuntains during months of drouth are decimated in the passage.

The question naturally arises, said the speaker, as to why the officials fail to help the Navajo in his greatest difficulty—why they do not dig wells that may be used when the surface supply of water is exhausted.

Experience has shown Mr. Pepper the fallacy of

that may be used when the surface supply of water is exhausted with the statement that there is no water obtainable. For two years his party relied upon the surface water in the Navajo country. The third year, in digging a reservoir to catch the seep from an arroyo, a spring was found that furnishes a seemfoly in the Navajo country. The third year, in digging a reservoir to catch the seep from an arroyo, a spring was found that furnishes a seemfoly inchange in the Navajo country. The third year, in digging a reservoir to catch the seep from an arroyo, a spring was found that furnishes a seemfoly in the vicinity. On feast occasions as many as three hundred head of cattle have been watered there in a single day. Navajos travel to the well for miles to fill their kess with the pure water. Since that time another well has been sunk by the company about thirty miles from the first, and it, too, is successful. The well is only twenty-five feet deep, but gives a supply sufficient to tide over an exceptionally dry season.

seep, out gives a supply sufficient to the over an exceptionally dry season.

These instances illustrate, said Mr. Pepper, how the government might help the Indian. Only a moderate outlay of money and time would be required to dot the reservation with such wells, for the Navajo is not lazy, and no better laborer than be could be found to sink such shafts. Huge dams to retain the water from the rains are built by the Navajos and are faithfully kept in repair fearly.

he Navajos and ste fearly. Mr. Pepper declared that the present condition of the Indians, the children of the soil, is a disgrace to the American people. He charged his hearers to lead a helping hand and to do all in their power to take the Indians to the position which, as Ameri-can citizens, they should occupy. Mrs. Hamilton 8. Gordon presided.

IN BUYING A TAILOR GOWN.

ored costumes will be interested in the announce ment made by O. Haas Bros., ladies' tailors, No. 35 Fifth-ave., opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. Kessrs. Haas have made a special price, greatly reduced for this week, for high class suits, richly fik lined throughout.

Colgate's MONAD VIOLET **PERFUME** Delightfully Fragrant

# NEW BADGE OF D. A. R.

LIGHT BLUE ENAMEL SHIELD, WITH NEW YORK COAT OF ARMS IN GOLD, CHOSEN BY WOMEN IN THIS STATE.

The new badge adopted by the New-York State Daughters of the American Revolution was displayed yesterday at the meeting of the New-York contingent of the Saratoga Chapter of the D. A. R. at the home of the first vice-regent of the chapter,

tional society, at which the suggestion that every State have its distinctive pin was approved, th daughters have been energetically at work, each State trying to outdo the others in securing a beautiful emblem. That of New-York consists of

by Daughters from Mrs. Charles Terry, of Brooklyn.

Greetings from Mrs. Mingay, regent of the Saratoga Chapter, and from Miss Brown, ex-regent, Mrs. Louis Gillesple, of Washington, and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Waiworth were read, and reciprocal greetings sent. Mrs. Lawton, who presided, suggested that hereafter the New-York contingent meet at least four times each winter, and that five-minute papers on subjects connected with the listory of Sarstoga comprise the literary features of the meetings. This idea met with unanimous approval and will be carried into effect next season. Miss Anna Maxwell Jones gave a summary of the proceedings of the recent congress, and Mrs. Lawton gave her report as alternate.

At a State conference recently held in Saratoga a resolution was framed suggesting that "Victory," by Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Tarrell, be made the New-York State hymn. After the close of the meeting ices and cakes were served in the form of small forts, surmounted by American flags.

Among those present were Mrs. Jasper Cairns, Mrs. George Andrews, Mrs. L. B. Putnam, Mrs. George A. Farnham, Mrs. G. F. Daggett, Mrs. Chatter, Mrs.

# EAGER FOR GOOD BOOKS.

THE LEND A HAND BOOK MISSION FINDS A GREAT DESIRE FOR READING IN THE SOUTH,

Miss Sarah P. Brigham, manager of the Lend a Hand Book Mission, of Boston, who has just re turned from a tour in the South, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter:

tions we find public interest strongly directed to the establishment of free libraries, and the influ-ence of this progressive movement has reached the Mr. Pepper learned from an old squaw how to tence of this progressive movement has reached the tell beyond a doubt a Navajo blanket. Several people in small, obscure places, and they, too, are young Indians were having a sharp discussion over a blanket as to whether it was woven in Mexico authors. The question is often asked me, 'Do you

a blanket as to whether it was woven in Mexico among the Pueblos or by the Navajos. An old squaw came in, felt of the edge carelessly, and said contemptuously, "Navajo."

Mr. Pepper showed a Mexican blanket, with its loose, insecure edge, and a Navajo blanket with an edge as firm as that of a board. The condition of the edge, he said, was a never falling test.

Mr. Pepper's object in going among the Indians was to explore the ancient pueblos and cliff houses of the Southwest. His laborers and companions of the Southwest. His laborers and companions

and are then fransported to other equally needy regions.

"It is hoped that fifty travelling libraries can be collected to reinforce the women's clubs of the South, as they need many more than they now have to answer all requests. Contributions of money for new books may be sent to the treasurer. James R. Joy, Methodist Book Concern, No. 150 Fifth-ave. Second hand books are also acceptable, and if societies and individuals who are willing to contribute will write to me, at No. 1 Beacon-st., Boston, giving a list of their collections, I will gladly reply, giving information where and to whom in the South their reading matter can be sent."

# KINDERGARTEN MOTHERS' CLUBS.

The mothers' clubs connected with the Brooklyn kindergartens are to hold their second annual con vention to-day at 3 o'clock in Association Hall, Bond-st., near Fulton-st.

The first clubs were formed about four years ago inder the direction of Miss Fanniebelle Curtis, and have been a great success.

Miss Curtis says that all classes seem equally interested "from Park Slope to the Italian district."

"The richer mothers come to the clubs because it opens up a new way of doing good," she said, "and the poorer because it is usually the only gleam of brightness in their lives."

Each club meets once a month for a social hour, and nearly all have libraries connected with them, that are opened for the distribution of books once a week. These libraries are provided by the trifling club fees and by gifts.

There have been thirty-four new clubs established since January 1, and others will soon be formed. The kindergartner calls on the mothers of the children in her class and personally invites them to come. All the kindergartners are deeply interested and give much of their time to the club work.

# KOCH'S MILLINERY OPENING.

The "raisin hat," one of this season's novelties displayed yesterday at the spring opening of mil-linery of H. C. F. Koch & Co., West One-hundredand-twenty-fifth-st., consisted of a turban covered with raisins and their accompanying foliage.

A Paris picture hat had the upper portion of blue braid, with, near the edge, a shirred pompadour ribbon in pink and blue, and around the crown a wreath of June roses and seaweed foliage. wreath of June roses and seaweed foliage. The underbrim of black braid drooping at the back was turned up at the left side and finished with a black ribbon pompot, and fancy cabochon. Another novelty was a hat formed of alternate rows of linen batiste and narrow white valenciennes lace. Pale sea green ribbon and wreaths of thistles formed the trimmings.

"Ready to trim" hats of fancy braids and chiffons needed only the addition of flowers or other trimmings to make them affairs of beauty.

THE KOH-I-NOOR. From The London Chronicle.

From The London Chronicle.

Queen Alexandra has at last approved of a design for the crown containing the Koh-i-noor, which her majesty will wear at the coronation. Some months ago it was announced that the famous Indian gem would adorn the Queen Consort's crown, and since then many different designs have been considered. The one finally selected, and now being carried out by a well known firm of jewellers in Regent-st., represents a crown surmounted by eight jewelled 4:-ches, with the gilstening Koh-i-noor as the central ornament. There are only four arches on the old crown, which is to be broken up.



Till in heaven the deed appears-

CHEERFULNESS. Give us, O, give us, the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in fme-he will do it better-he will persevere longer. One is scarcely sensible of fatigue when marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be unformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine, graceful from every gladness, beautiful because bright.—(Carlyle,

#### NOTICE.

All letters and packages intended for the T. S. S. should be addressed to the Tribune Sunshine Society. Tribune Building, New-York City.

If the above address is carefully observed, communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray.

MONEY RECEIVED. Mrs. Ellen J. Locke, of Connecticut, for her in-diation fee to the T. S. S., hes sent \$1, to be used toward the expense of sending a box of sunshine to the Armenian children at Aintab, Turkey. A letter from College Point, Long Island, contained \$1, to be used in procuring badges for an invalid; Miss Mary J. McIntyre, 24 cents, and Mrs. Mason, 10 cents, for mailing expenses; Miss J. Olmstead, 18 cents, and John Krell 10 cents, for badges for new members.

#### SUNSHINE LETTERS.

President of the T. S. S.: Wallace Humiston is roung man of about seventeen years, living at No. 336 Quinniplac-ave., New-Haven, Conn. It is, I think, a few years since he has been out of bed, nonth or so now he has been deprived of the use of even his hands. I learned of your society through John Krell, and he gave me a book to take to Mr. Humiston. When I visited him I asked ty, and he said he would enjoy it. His sister sufferer. His mind is also very alert, so

patient sufferer. His mind is also very alert, so that with a stand on the bed he reads quite a little, and very helpful books.

As indicating what sort of a boy he was before taken sick, I might say that he took upon himself the establishing of a reading room for boys in his section of the city and faithfully gave his time to it as long as he was able. It was for needy boys.

If some of your members could write him from time to time it would be indeed scattering sunshine. Yours truly.

New-Haven, Conn., March 9, 1902.

The president hopes that several Sunshine ers, especially those in Connecticut, will write Crell has bought a T. S. S. badge for him.

the flood in Pennsylvania is in sore need of sunwhere these contributions may be sent direct

Thomas Douglass, at the National Military Home, riends who have sent him magazines, papers and

# CONTRIBUTIONS.

A box by freight from Pennsylvania contained a herself a lonely invalid; bright pictures from Mrs .. T. Guild; an express parcel, from Yonkers, N. Y., filled with fancy baskets, unfinished silk we crewels, etc.; fourteen pretty booklets from Mr. Cornell, of Flatbush, N. Y., to be distributed to in-valid people. The poems for these booklets were written by Mrs. E. P. Van Alstyne, a T. S. S. mem-ber, as "helps over hard places" for those in need of comforting words: a package of "Outlooks" from cards, pictures, etc., with stamps for forwarding to a little crippled girl, from "H. E."; flower seeds, a

# "LITTLE MOTHERS" " EASTER.

The Easter Festival of the 'Little Mothers' " Aid Association will be held on April 5 at Webster Hall, in East Eleventh-st., at 2 p. m. This year each of the 700 children will receive a potted plant as an Easter gift. To encourage these children of the tenements to care for the plants each one who has succeeded in keeping her Easter flower in good condition will be asked to return it to the Settlement House, No. 236 Second-ave., at the end of three months, when she will receive a prize in the form of a book. These rewards will include such books as "Black Beauty," or any other that inculcates the principle of kindness to animals. The festival committee does not ask contributions of plants to be sent, as it is desirable that the plants be uniform in value, hence the request is made that contributions of money for the purchase of the 700 plants and for car fares for the children be sent to the treasurer of the association, H. A. Groesbeck, No. 141 East Twenty-eighth-st.

MRS. HELMUTH ENTERTAINS AT SOROSIS. Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, former president of Sorosis, and the newly elected president of the National Council of Women, yesterday entertained the whole West Point Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is regent, at the thirty-fourth annual luncheon of Sorosis.

# THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF MEN'S DRESS

style and is correct in all details. The main por-tion is of fine soft finished muslin, the bosom is of fine linen, lined and interlined with a heavier qual



44 inch breast measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 19 cents. Please give number and breast measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department. New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra two-cent stamp, and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

#### CHINESE HENPECKED MEN. SHERMAN STATUE SITE CHOSEN. FATHER AND SON ACCUSED.

# PROFESSOR GILES SAYS A DECREE HAS BEEN ISSUED AGAINST FOOT

"Chinese humorous literature abounds with references to henpecked husbands," said Professor Herbert Allen Giles, of the University of Cambridge, in the closing lecture of his course at Columbia yesterday. Then he went on to tell a sample story culled from this branch of Chinese litera-

"Ten henpecked husbands resolved to form a clety to resist the impositions of their wives," he said. 'The ten wives heard of the plan, and while the meeting for organization was in progress entered in a body. Nine of the rebellious husbands incontinently boiled, but the tenth one retained his place, quite unmoved by the frightful appari-tion. The ten ladies, merely smiling contemptuously on the one man left behind, returned to their omes, satisfied with the success of their raid The rine husbands thereupon returned and resolved make the heroic tenth the president of the so ciety. When they went, however, to inform him of

"Women have a few privileges that men have not," continued Professor Giles, "They are exempt from the bamboo punishment; no woman can be and misgiving to magistrate and counsel in an case in which she may be a party, for no Chinamar will enter into an argument with a woman-not from any feeling of chivalry at all, but fro oted conviction that he will get the worst of it."

Professor Giles continued to reveal masculine crets by describing something which he said really took place at dinner at which a number of high class natives and important foreigners were present. The host, addressing himself to the latter

"Do you fear the inner ones?" Upon inquiry he explained that he meant their wives, and added, with unconscious pathos, that many Chinamen stood in constant fear of their

'Now, for example, he does," said the host, naively, pointing at a solemn and rotund magis-trate, who had impressed every one as filled with

a sense of his own importance. At this all the Europeans present burst into un controllable laughter, which rather surprised the Chinamen, who had been seeking to acquire information on what they thought were very serious

#### ABOUT INFANTICIDE.

Professor Giles attacked a good many hoary traditions which have wrapped Chinese women ud of gloom. He declared that while infanti cide did exist it was no more prevalent than England and some other Christian Western on Chinese river banks, announcing to the public that "Female children must not be drowned here." he explained in the following way: All rich Chinaof the people, either in the way of charity, education or the like. If they do not, society looks at them askance. Some of them have printed and circulated great numbers of tracts, warning the people against immoral practices-opium eating and others . It is men of this class who have erected these tablets on the river banks and lake shores, vithout the least regard as to whether any girl baby ever has been drowned there or not. As to the "baby towers," of which Miss Gordon-Cum-ming gives such a horrible description in her book, he declared they were for the benefit of parents too poor to buy graves for their children. He quoted Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishep's statement that eleven Bible women had confessed to her that they had was not at all surprised at this, he said. It would be just like them to say so, although he did not believe a word of it. The Chinese seemed to think that the only way to excite the respect of foreignas by exaggeration

"If girl children are destroyed," Professor Giles ntinued, "there must be an altogether disproportionate number of female infants born in China Every Chinaman has a sacred duty to perform when he reaches the age of eighteen-to marry. Every adult Chinaman has a wife. Some of the wealthier mandarins have several. The Emperor has seventy-two. It would seem that this would absorb a fairly proportionate number of women."

# GIRLS TAUGHT TO READ.

All Chinese girls of good family, he said, wer taught to read, and there was a great quantity of educational literature for girls. A mass of poetry existed, written by women, and one of the dynastic histories was written by a woman. out unvelled, veils having been abolished in the were admitted to official life in China, and somof them rose to the highest positions. But by the close of the eighth century men had rigorously ex-cluded them from public life. Women took no part in secial life, excepting in company of their own sex. They knew no men excepting those of their own family. Boys and girls were separated at the age of seven, when the boys went to school.

their own family. Boys and girls were separated at the age of seven, when the boys went to school. A Chinaman never referred to his wife. It was not good form even to ask after her health. Her existence was ignored, although the Chinese father often spoke of his children.

Footbinding, he confessed, was a "horrible custom." The real obstacle to its abolishment was the rigid rule of fashion which makes it so difficult to marry a girl with unbound fret. The "Natural Foot Society," composed of both foreigners and liberal natives, though including many influential people, had been unable to make much impression on the national custom. A Tartar emperor, back in the early centuries, issued a decree against footbinding. But he was obliged to rescind it. Although the Tartars could conquer the country, they could not conquer this custom. Within a few months, he said, another decree to the same effect had been issued.

SOCIAL USAGE IN CHINA

# SOCIAL USAGE IN CHINA.

Chinese social customs, he said, were extremely different from those of Western countries, and great trouble and annoyance arose from the in difference of foreigners to learning or conforming to them. There was just as much propriety and necessity, he thought, in conforming to social usage in China as anywhere else, and the neglect to do so was one of the things which had created ill feeling in China. A noted Chinaman in England made remarks about Mr. Chamberlain's eyeglasses which were considered rude. From the Chinaman's point of view, Mr. Chamberlain was

glasses which were considered rude. From the Chinaman's point of view, Mr. Chamberlain was far more rude. The Chinaman always removed his spectacles in conversing with an equal. For some reason, of which he was never able to secure the explanation, a Chinaman considered it an insult to be looked at through glass or crystal. Sometimes, when two friends met in the street, one would cover his face with his fan, whereupon the other would pass without a sign of recognition.

"It is merely a delicate way of saying 'I am too busy for a chat this morning," said the lecturer. And for frankness and an open, above board way of doing things, it compares favorably with the 'not at home' of the Western world.

"If you are making a call, your drinking tea is a sign of your imminent departure, and it is permitted to your host to drink his first, as a delicate that that he has other engagements. The moment the guest puts his tea to his lips the voice of the servant in the hall will be heard shouting for his conveyance, and the fallure of the guest to leave after making the customary signal often causes much amused comment on the part of the Chinese. If you are invited to dinner, about two weeks before the date you will receive a book, containing a red card, upon which it is announced that on a certain date, at noon, the floor will be swept and the winecups washed, and the host will await your still more formal and flowery invitation, and on the morning of the day probably a request to be punctual to the minute. Nobody pays any attention to this. The guests all go at £30 o'clock in the afternoon, and stay until about 9 o'clock."

Professor Glies quoted statements about all sorts of Chinese matters from English papers of respectable standing and worth, and denounced them as "idiotic stuff." The well known assertion that Chinese women cress their hair but once a month, and sleep with their heads in boxes, was one. Professor Glies congratulated columbia that the Dean Lung foundation would assist to dispel the black cloud of ignoran

# LIST OF LIBRARIES NOT ANNOUNCED.

At the home of Andrew Carnegie, No. 5 West Fifty-first-st., yesterday, a Tribune reporter was informed that the list of thirty-eight libraries announced last week by Mr. Carnegie at a dinner of the New-York Library Club would not be given out till all the libraries whose requests have been granted had been notified. That would take several days. It was thought that each place to which Mr. Carnegle had given a library would like to be the first to make the announcement, but a list would be given out for publication as soon as the recipients of libraries had been advised by Mr. Carnegle's section.

TWO MONTHS' WORK IN JEROME'S OFFICE. District Attorney Jerome last evening told report-The pattern, ers that he thought the staff of his office had done excellent work since January I, when he took office. At that time, he said, there were 860 indictments pending, which number had now been cut down to about four hundred. There were but 297 prisoners in the Tombs awaiting trial, the lowest number, according to the records, for four years. "Of course, the judges are to be commended for working hard and sitting overtime," said Mr. Jerome, "and all that, but I think we have done very well, and we are going to do even better."

#### IT IS TO BE AT THE PLAZA ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK

Park Commissioner Willcox decided yesterday the question of the site for the Sherman status which the Chamber of Commerce will give the city as soon as a place for it can be secured. The statue will be put at the southeast entrance to Central Park, in the circle north of Fifty ninth-st. The exact spot is that occupied by the

The site selected is the second choice sub mitted by the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce. The committee also expressed the desire of the sculptor, St. Gaudens. West Side: that particularly favored was just in front of Grant's tomb. The proposition to put the statue in Riverside Drive aroused considerable opposition; the Sherman Square plan was also considered unsatisfactory both by the artist and the Commissioner.

When seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon Commissioner Willcox seemed much elated at the site selected.

"It's the very best site in all the city," he said, "and right at the beginning of the park system, just as the Grant monument is at the other end. There was a good deal of opposition to placing the statue away up on the drive."

In reply to a question as to whether there was likely to be any further delay, the Commissioner said: "I expect the statue will be put in place in May. The question will now go to the Municipal Art Commission. It will decide whether or not it is a proper work of art. There is no reason for any more delay. Of course, if I had selected some position that was wholly unsulted to the statue the commission might decide to hold it up. As it is, however, there is little chance of there being any more trouble."

The pedestal will be furnished by McKim, Mead & White. As soon as this is finished the Municipal Art Commission will consider the

#### SEVERAL MANAGERS FINED.

#### THE COURTS WILL BE ASKED TO MAKE HAMMERSTEIN PAY.

A number of theatrical managers besides Oscar Hammerstein have received notice of a fine of \$50 from the Law Department for violation of the fire Cosby, in charge of the Bureau for the Collection of Penalties, said yesterday:

Last week we sent out a number of notice managers of various theatres, notifying them they had been fined \$50 by the Law Department wilful violation of the fire laws, which do not a standing in theatres. I understand that Mr. Herstein, one of those fined, says he will not the fine. We will take the matter to the coin a day or two, and all who do not pay the will be compelled to do so by the court's order.

Mr. Cosby refused to say what other theatre managers had been fined. Mr. Hammerstein declines to discuss his trouble

with the Fire Commissioner, but his attorney, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, said; A few years ago this matter came up in a sult brought by the Fire Department against Theatrical Manager John Stetson, whom I represented at the time, and, while the decision of the court was against us. I claim that the provisions of that decision do not apply to the present case against Mr. Hammerstein

# BROADWAY CORNER PLOT LEASED

THE BARNUM ESTATE RENTS PROPERTY AT HOUSTON-ST .- MAY BE IMPROVED

ON LARGE SCALE. The Mutual Real Estate Company leased yeserday from the executors of the estate of Phineas T. Barnum a parcel 109.3 by 193.8 feet at the northeast corner of Houston-st, and

Broadway, extending to Crosby-st., for twenty-

one years at \$30,000 a year. It is thought that

the parcel may be improved on a large scale in the near future. An old six story building stands on the plot, Some years ago a parcel of the premises at the northeast corner of Houston-st, and Broad-way was occupied by the saloon of "Reddy, the Bircksmith."

# ADVERTISING EXPERT APPOINTED.

PROTESTS AGAINST BIDS FOR STATIONERY AWARDED TO EDWARD KIMPTON COMPANY

ON ALLEGED TECHNICAL ERRORS. Brooklyn, was appointed on probation yesterday by the Board of City Record as advertising expert, at

an annual salary of \$1,800. Company, stationery manufacturers, yesterday pro tested a stationery bid awarded to the Edward Kimpton Company, alleging technical errors in the award. Corporation Counsel Rives told William Keeler that he thought that the board had the right to show discretion and the protest was ac-cordingly not allowed. Mr. Keeler announced after the meeting that he would immediately bring suft against the Kimpton company, and based his main ground on the fact that articles costing \$189 whole-sale were bid for \$112, a clear loss. The total of the contract was \$16,154.54, of which the stationery was \$11,731.90

A letter from the Martin B. Brown Company, protesting against the failure to pay \$46,293.25 on a contract for furnishing "The City Record" for the month of December was read. No action was taken, but the Supervisor was instructed to make a report on the matter.

# TO VISIT COLONIAL VIRGINIA.

A private party composed of some s sons, mainly citizens of Brooklyn and Manhattan, are booked for a cruise to Colonial Virginia on the Old Dominion Line steamship Guyandotte, New-York on next Saturday, Yorktown, York River, Hampton Roads, Old Point Comfort, Fort Monroe, Hampton, Newport News and Williamsburg will be visited and about four days occupied in the trip. The party will live on board the Guyandotte on the their disposal.

Robert F. Day, connected with the passenger department of the Old Dominion Line, has charge of the arrangements, while a committee composed of William F. Powers, prominent in the Crescent Ath-letic Club; John J. Petit, the well known Brooklyn architect; J. Moffat McQueen, of Mount Vernon, and Beverly S. King, of Brooklyn, are planning for a series of entertainments en route.

#### RECORD FOR COTTON EXCHANGE SEAT. change at noon yesterday for \$4,300, the highest price at which a membership has been sold in many months. The sale was for the account of John K.

Messersmith, of Baltimore, who falled about three months ago. Among his creditors were a number of other members of the Cotton Exchange, and, as is customary, his seat was sold for their benefit. The price obtained was not quite sufficient to cover the claims in full. TO ATTACK DISEASE IN LODGING HOUSES.

ethods of dealing with smallpox in lodging houses Hereafter every person who wishes to live in lodging house must be armed with a certificate of vaccination or the proprietor of such place will

The resolutions as adopted by the Health Board affect the 105 lodging houses in the Borough of Manhattan. The new rules go into effect on next Saturday, and provide that each lodger must show certificate of vaccination, or must be vaccinated at once, but provide that in case no vaccinator of the Board of Health is present in the nouse at the time the proprietor may receive such person for one night only. A violation of these rules may result in a revocation of the license for such

subject himself to a revocation of his license

may result in a revocation of the accesse for such lodging house.

The Board of Health officials contend that the lodging house is the source of infection for smallpox, and by adopting the new measures hope to be able partially to stamp out the disease.

#### CORINTHIAN CHAPTER'S DINNER. Corinthian Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., will enter-tain Alfred A. Guthrie, of Albany, Grand Bigh

#### GOVERNMENT ASSERTS THEY DE-FRAUDED CUSTOMS BY AID OF APPRAISER'S STORES

EXAMINER.

Dr. Ottokar Porsch and his son, Joseph E., the resident and secretary and treasurer, respectively, f the Porsch Chemical Company, at No. 19 Libertyst., were arrested yesterday by United States Marshals McAviney and Blake, on warrants charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government in the importation of chemicals and perfumes. The prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and pleaded not guilty. Dr. Porsch was held in \$3,000 ball and the son in \$2,000

for examination on April 1.

According to the complaint, the two men entered into a conspiracy on or about February I, 1900, with a man employed as a special examiner of chemicals in the Appraiser's Stores "to facilitate and pass chemicals under false and fraudulent inolces." The warrants describe the examiner as J. H. Raynor, although it is admitted that his real ame is as yet unknown, and that the name Raynor is used merely to designate the man. The government has, it is said, means of identifying him. The complaint specifically charges that on June 19, 1501, the Porsch Chemical Company received an Inolce of chemicals from Nyon, Belgium, on the steamer St. Louis. Among the articles in the invoice was one billed as 100 kilograms of heliotropine, valued at 2.500 francs, and dutable at 25 per cent ad valorem. It was, the complaint avers, in reality 100 kilograms of vanallin, dutable at 80 cents an ounce. Roughly estimated, there are about 2.100 ounces in 100 kilograms, making the correct duty \$2.400, instead of \$120, as was paid. Both heliotropine and vanallin are used in the making of expensive perfumes. On the same invoice were a number of other chemicals, all designated as enfluoraged grease, and as such entitled to be passed duty free. The government contends that they are dutable at 25 per cent ad valorem. It is asserted by the government officials that invoices of this character have been passing through the Appraiser's Stores since February I last, and that the amount of money realized by the false designation of drugs will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Dr. Porsch and his son insist that all goods im-

#### BEGGAR HAS FITS AT WILL.

#### PHYSICIANS FIND SWINDLER CAN INCREASE PULSATION OF HEART IN ORDER TO FEIGN ILLNESS.

shrewd beggar, who played on their sympathy, according to the police, by apparently becoming ill in front of their homes. When arrested yesterday he said he was George Gray, twenty-six years old. is a "fake fit thrower," in which peculiar line of from \$18 to \$20 a day. After falling to the sidewalk n front of houses, he usually would be carried nto one of them and dosed with restoratives. After apparently reviving, he would tell a pitiful pathy would be lavished on him.

missioner Partridge and to the Charity Organiza-tion Society. On February 28 Commissioner Par-tridge caused a general alarm to be sent out for

Gray, and ordered his arrest on sight.

Bleycle Policeman Leazenbee, while on duty on Sunday in Madison-ave., saw a man fall to the sidewalk in front of No. 42 East Sixty-ninth-st. Several persons, including Jesse J. Strauss, a banker, living at 49 East Seventy-fourth-st., rushed out of a private dwelling house, lifted him up, and were about to carry him inside, when Leazenbea approached and recognized the sick man as Gray-To those whose sympathy was moved by Gray's seeming condition Leazenbee explained that he was a "fakir" and not deserving of their sympathy

was a "fakir" and not deserving of their sympathy or help. Gray admitted that the policeman "nad him right," but insisted that he really was sick. Leazenbee wanted to make ro mistake, so he raised Gray to his feet and the two walked to the Presbyterian Hospital.

At the hospital Gray astonished the physicians and surgeons by proving to them that he had such control over his heart that he could at will increase the pulsations of that organ to 16. The doctors made a thorough examination of him, and said he was a physical curiosity. Leaving the hospital Leazenbee and his prisoner went to the East Sixty-seventh-st, station, Gray after his pedigree had been taken was locked up. On the journey to the station Gray made a desperate effort to escape, attempting, so Policeman Leazenbee says, to draw a knife from his pocket. He did succeed in breaking away, but was captured after a chase of a block.

When Gray was agraigned in the Yorkville roller.

Gray's father is said to be a well t

# A NEW LONG ISLAND BAKERY.

of a large bakery, using its patented machines and process for bread baking, at Long Island City, for the purpose of supplying bread to that city and to all the towns on the Long Island Railroad. Work will begin at once. ontract with a party of capitalists for the erectic

# VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.

"Al" Shean and Charles T. Warren, the Quaker City Quartet, Georgia Gardner and Joseph Madden, the three Dumonds, Mark Sullivan, Mile Chester and her statue dog, Le Roy and Woodford, the Bernards, Eldora and Norine, Murphy and Slater and the Marinellas.

The Eden Musée yesterday entertained holiday crowds with its concerts, moving pictures and

An excellent entertainment was given at Tony Pastor's Theatre yesterday, including the Ellnore Sisters, Smith and Campbell: Johnson, Davenport and Lorelio: Bennett and Stembler, Post and Clin-ton, Mr. and Mrs. Swicard, Miss Maud McIntyre, Howley and Leslie, the three Shelly brothers, Frank Bowman, the Se-Vacds; Busch, in a gymnastic nov-elty, Dun and Daly and the vitagraph.

Marie Doran's version of "Nell Gwynne" was pre-

Avenue Theatre yesterday. "A Happy Ending" was also given. The vaudeville included George Evans, the Seven Reed Birds, Jess Dandy, Lawson and Namon; Richards, toe dancer, and George Betts. Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" was offered at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, as well as "A Duel by Proxy." "Billy" Link's monologue and Mile. Ciata's trained dogs were features in the vaudeville. Moving pictures by the kalatechnoscope were also popular.

"Our Strategists" was the bill at Proctor's Onehundred-and-twenty-fifth Street Theatre. "The Gentle Mr. Bellew" was also acted. "Charley" Case

was the leader in vaudeville. La Mar and Gabriel and the kalatechnoscope moving pictures were third Street Theatre. The Beaux and Belles Octet was the chief attraction. The Martinetti troupe.

Nat M. Wills and Foy and Clark were enjoyed and the completed bill engaged Caron and Herbert, Manning and Du Crow. C. W. Littlefield, Beahan and Miller, George E. Austin and others. In Newark Proctor's Theatre was filled afternoon and night. The chief attraction was "Tom" Nawn and his company, in "Pat and the Genil," other

entertainers being Coleman's cats and dogs, Frank Bush, the World's Trio, Clarice Vance and Ken-nedy and Hayes.

No more dread of polishing day



Make silver cleaning like play Half the work, no worry or wear. - Druggists.